continued from Fire & Page.

see in the vicinity of Twen yet ag'th street, and a

onen cate a down from their lodge room by a number of their tem is triends, are decorated with orange ribbons and

to the sound of the drum was heard on

is the mob has momently increasing in

on the northeast corner of Eighth avenue and Twest ainth street was a partially finished building. Into this a hundred men of requisive any ear ance had unde then way, evidently coming through since had unde then way, evidently coming through since or of the adjoining houses, thus avoiding the police forces when blocked up the street. The first scene of excite mont occurred here. What was been missed to consider the control of the adjoining house, and a bottle was thrown, evidently from the top of the adjoining house. A cry store that a man was shot. There was evidently a disturbance going on further dowe Eighth avenue. Away off in the distance to the softward downers and a successful the first street, and which all remarked, and which everybody seemed to think was a large conflagration caused by the noters. Everybody was anicepating trouble, and the rowds outside the lines were toold and defining a plateen of police charged tote this unfinished behind on the corner of Twenty-mints street, and began in lindscriminate chabbing of its occupants. The building was cleared in the fraction of a moment, and the excitement became intensified. While waiting for the procession to start, the reporter conversed with the privates of some of the regiments. The men were evidently not in a temper to petrified with. Some of the soliters of the system, particularly some of the Germans, openly expressed their determination to shoot the first Hibernian whom they saw fire a shot or throw a stone. It was crident from the countenances and bearing of the work poly both privates and others, that thy believed A NEST OF BEATH.

liness widen marked the course of event ss which marked the course of events, the serious expression or every man's, were obtained and prophetic. The aving got into costion, the order to il was given, and the first serious warp-safected was given forth in the clear sands of ramrods in thousands of glit of barrels. But it was a warning that be were determined not to heed.

of marching having been arranged the

Regiment with their unsurpassed ney were ansked on the west by the mercaing by fours. These also were in side by mercaing by fours, These also were in side by meaned police with partois. Then came the Sixth and Ninticeling with plantoon front, and the talt up by another powerful body of the Orango band was thus computed covered by a hollow pastanx of by another powerful by a hollow pastanx of by another powerful.

seion received demonstrations of vari-ceasti started on its course. From we said balconies were cheers and the andkerchiets. From others scootin, malediction and defiance. The side packed with people of descrete and describe. From the corner of twenty.

ree by the soluters aiming their maskets repairs, it is a dot the Orange portion of the processive Twenty-fourth street, another half. On the northeast corner of this street, intersects Eighth avenue, is a liquor store, it of the Orange part of the procession typist this street. The left flanking register, the orange of Eighty-fourth, were marking left in at less twere led by B Campany. While was made, dropping shots were heard from pand down the line, fired by unseen lands are made and solders. As it from this was stated the continuous control of the con

BEFORE THE EARTHQUAKE.

The writer stood immediately in the rear of the rigid centre of Company B; of the Eighty-fourth. Severado these young men looked pale from excitement, and nervous. Clustering in frost of this liquer store, in the side street, and on the opposite of near, there may have been one hundred people, and further up Twenty-fourth street to the east the numbers deepened into a dense crowd. The reporter just have turned to bis companion, and remarked it at a catastrophe was imminent; that the videes were getting nervous at the shots hire I mid then; that some one would return the fire without orders, and from the instinct of self-defeace, which would be the signal or a fusinal le and a missaure. That such was the dancer to be apprehensely was stricted from the appairing stillness and the watching briefly of the mea.

For attaic.

A SCIDEN BURST OF FIERY VENGEANCE.

Presently, from the second story of the Equipment and the second story of the Equipment and the Second story of the Equipment and the French was made by a score of the Equipment to ward the house. But it was not form to vindicate just there the rights of American Lean. From the front rank of Combany B, then led toward the sicewalk, came the sudden sharp agrofa musical isolated and the sudden sharp agrofa musical isolated and the size of the Sixto, and rolled any over to the Ninth; and for thirty secon is educated dealing missiles halled into the houses for istance of four blocks. It was a supreme moent. The police who were in front of a portion of mitiany B threw themselves upon the pavement. I due bright flimms of death field over them, axing the in, with one exception, unharmed. Then, if quenched by some instintaneous and irresistive command, the firm died away, and the sulpsurise pall of death fitted from the ground.

The scene which was there disclosed was enough make he stoutest heart quait and turn site. The dama ding lay thickly strewn upon the about yearner, and the very cutters ran with gore, that they are in the sulpsuring the suntest heart quait and turn site. The dama ding lay thickly strewn upon the about yearner, and the very cutters ran with green into the sulpsure of dark was stelling, lay a well dressed man the short part of the muzzles of the muskets, the apparel marked a woman shot throngs the last parel marked a woman shot throngs the last hear heart lands. Not far away a conjused Lean of the apparel marked a woman shot throngs the dama the body. She had partly inflem upon the shot house their brains protruding from the shot house their brains protruding from the shot house that hear heads. Not far away a conjused Lean of the apparel marked a woman shot throngs the dama the body. She had partly inflem unon two stilless little girt, and the woulded by one every lease and the body. She had partly inflem unon two stilless little girt, and the wou A SUDDEN BURST OF FIERY VENGEANCE.

the girl; and the wounded by on ever THE TERROR OF THE MOB.

biood streaming from his head, would be dragged among the notice and be made to participate, as he made the material and to make the transfer at least 2 score were captured and the loyal promptness and noticess of the police were a subject of primes in every body's meetic.

HEADLESS OF THE CRANGE LEADER.

The quit dishanding of the Oringemen, and their represent at the Cooper Institute, closed the execting incident of the occasion. Their leader, conspicuous on his horse in this regular, was warned of his danger, but declared his regulares to die ruther than be dishandered. Shot at repeatedly, he escap distributed. unartuel.

This account cannot pretend to relate a time of the linelients may occurred along the line. It was the writer's for one to be at the very point where the fire began, where it was the bottest and the most descriptive. But there was pienty or blood shed and terrole scenes all along the most fram the heal of the column to its rear.

An "interview" of Mayor Hall, at Police Readquarters Wednesday, appears to the World year terday morning, which, after a lattle preniminary

icrday morning, which, after a little preliminary excimisting, was as follows:

Reporter—Then you still seem to hold to the policy and dromety of the original order.

Mayor—Unquestousedly 1 do. I must act, as chief magistrate of great city, with the widest discretion as an officer of pince as to the best means of saving its crizens from less of life and property. I still believe the Orange procession to be 4 mischey utlicontrived one, interead to break the peace for the sake of alterior effect in exciting the religious passions of the people. Indeed, I had good evidence of this, The lodges were burning to averge the outrages of lastyear upon them. Then they had a social picnic. The procession this year seemed to be without an object, except shouly a bravado marca. I was bound to have protected an Orange professe meeting or a social picnic, but did not feet the sime obligation toward a bravado procession, which I believe mean to oreed mischief. What would the policedo with ten men who should mare down Brondway with a banner on which was inscribed, "Death to the Pope," "Down with the religious harbst," &c. Reporter—Why, arrest them as brawiers, probably, Mayor—Certainly, and if ten men why not ten

hy, havor—Certainly, and if ten mon why not ten marred men with like banners or array of can mpt for the passions of other men, whon—and co-creve the expression the display was not an inci-ent to a meeting, or a gathering or a preparation

for one.

Reporter—Is there any statute on this subject?

Major—Certainly. A law of 1860 peculiar to New York city, making it a misdementor for any one to use insulting behavior in a thoroughlage with intent to provoke a breach of the coace, and on my official oath I believe the Orangemen designed a breach of this stante. als straine.
Reporter-But it is asked way not prevent a Hi.

Major - I would it officially convinced that it in-ended to insult others in order to provoke a breach

tended to insuit others in order to provoke a breach of the peace. I issue a permit to roll across a side-walk into a store a barrel of mails, but not one for a keg of intro-glycerine. One is for commendal and buddite perposes, the other may be fraught with danger to the community.

Reporter—believing all this, then, how came you to consent to the revocation of the order?

Mayor.—bid 17 While I may surrender my infividual journment to that of my superior in office, I still preserve my belief that the ordinal order was proper. I don't wish to encounter another rist debt for New York, to attend functals of innocent speciators, or to see property destroyed merely to marry a sentiment to what I believe to be a riotous procession; or to provoke a riot or the sake of proving that law and order is supreme. order is surreme.

porter - But it is said the Orange procession, it

Reporter—But it is said the ourgiar should not be allowed to energy and you take the chances? The gunnowder storing would be a needless nuisance; no would be the orange procession. I maintain have and order, not peerly. The very paper that most criticases me—if its jokes, which I languat, at, can be called criticism—contains this paragraph:

Information has been received, we understand, that large numbers of thieves were leaving other cities for New York, in view of the riot which was expected to take place, and it is known that an unusual number are st present congregated to the city. Had the other party, therefore, interfered with the procession of the Orangement, the thieves would absolutedly have created a riot for the purpose of plander, and would, during the excitoment, have reaped a riot arrives. The last may possibly have influenced the authorities in prohibiting the procession.

recession.

Reporter—But now came the Governor to assure
the procession a protection?

Mayor—He is the chief magistrate of the State.

the great incrompture, who looked suitenly and tre-infinely on. As they obssed Spring and House ton streets, the crowd that followed them on either sidean k was swollen by the rad of lawies wroteness that crawl into sight on those corners when there is prospected existenent. Pictipocaets, g imblets of the contemplible grade, projectional thieves, manuferers, and every stande of villains down to the youthful sneak-theeves, who scent a harvest in every organized opposition to law, swarmed out of their dens and holes of Murderers block. For it is on such cocasional that the noxious and unsuspected life with which ever, great city teems dares to come into the light, and law-inding citizans are normine at an ereption of savages who have no interest whatever in the questions at used, and who are innelled by no prejudices, but who a cut plander and blood. Drawn into the light have been an expense of the project of the contemplation of the contemplation of savages who have no interest whatever in the questions at used, and who are innelled by no prejudices, but who a cut plander and blood. Drawn into the light have been also had it all its own way from Houston street up to Teath. Citizens were instead and bouncited, pockets were picked, waich chains eat, tradesime a kooket dawn, and stonned and agaast the dealers on Broadway etner 'astily closes their doors or retreated to the noper windows. When just above Grace Chraca the trocession encountered a detachment of police. The efficers were mounted, and the men were in omnibuses, the croad was ordered to disperse. The rabble, headed by it armed ring lander, troke out in defant yelvs. Not a minute were in the street, and charging upon the incomitar ice like a warriwind. The protoons leader went down with a coven skull, and his eword was let in the gatter. A few of the browset of his rowdes stood a moment, and then fled nowling. The argument of locust was not teyone even treir comprements of locust was not teyone even treir comprements of locust was not teyone even treir co

comes who had witnessed the rout testified to its compicteness when the sirect was clear.

AN INCIDENC.

Before this processon is traced from Prince street there was one person in it, a mere toy, who could not have been over 18, who made himself conspicuous by the most violent language and action. He flourished a revolver, and vowed the most fearful outsethat he would have the blood of an Gragge man before night. Half frantic with excitement his sender frame and freekied face were seen flying through the crowd as he incited his fellows to acts of violence. When the party started he fook als place in front, and for a long way marched by the side of the leader with his pistol in his hand. An hour a ter the writer of this came down the cleared thoroughtare, and was attracted to a crowd at the drug store hear Thirteenth street. Passing through the knot of bystanders, he came upon the senseless form of this boy laid upon a board. His skull was crushed, and the blood had saturated him roun head to lest. A sorrow-stricken crowd giared at him. One of them said it was always so; the impocut had to suffer for the guitty. Another remarked that it was rout be see a boy killed by a policeman's club, and a third ventured the assertion that the victim hadry't anything to do with it.

THE VOICE OF THE PRESS.

man's Courage-The Cause of the Riot.

The blood of the one hundered and more men, women, and children yesterday needlessly kinled or wounded in the chief city of this hemisphere resists pon the head of one of two men—if not on the needs of both. We bruen Mr. Kelso, the polyroom tool, saide, as o' not the signatest consequence:—we are decling with principals. Oakey flail, Mayor of the city of New York, surrendered to the mobiforced his creature at the Police Headquarters to make proclamation of the fact, and so invited yesterday's work. John T. Hoffman, Governor of New York, made public no effort to spare the city from mobrale until the morning of the riot. The guilt of Mayor Hall is undentable, and is not denied. That of Governor Holman is equally unless he can convince the people whose bust he seems to have betrayed, that he acted with all the victor he could command, the moment he knew the danger. Write on the tombstones of yesterday's vicilus, "Mardered by the criminal minagement of Mayor A. "Oakey Hall." Make rigid in quisition of blood before a similarities are the name of Governor John T. Hoffman.

The mourn'tal lists of yesterday's casuatties are chewnere printed; but the enlet and most culpable vicins are not there mentioned.

Put down among the killed, A. Oakey Hall. Set down as dangerously if not mailly wounded. John T. Hoffman.

The deedest man in the Morgue, borne thirter by The blood of the one hundered and more men

down as dangerously if not ratally wounded. John T. Hoffman.

The deadest man in the Morgue, borne thitter by the police last night, is not so so dead as the man who undertoos to slence the police and cive the rollers luil sway. The worst wounded man in the hosoitals is not so boally wounded as the Governor of New York, who has not yet proved his guorance on slouday of the surrender consummated Monday with the his political associates and subor imakes, which he ends have neutraized, and of i not.

Add to the list the one man promoted for his share in this business. His name is Theodore F. handeigh. An above all, give honor to a copile o New York, who rose for the Right as they have not risen since Summer.

HOFFMAN'S COURAGE, From the Hervid.

Hoffman's preclamation was only the voice of the people in official form. It accorded nothing to the Orangemen which the people would not accord to all men. It was puting the soal of the State to the uterances which the people had already mide through the press, and proclaiming anew that treadem of otheron, resech, and action must not be arrigged. The triumph is the people's triumph, and to hearn belongs the glory of the mob suppressed, the arrolant humbled, and the law vincinties.

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR ALL.

From the Times.

Amid the serviced ranks of Police and military, there was but one sentiment—the duty which they owned to the community of which they were members, and to the popular liber, of which they were representatives. American freedom had been defiantly cast enged, and its enemies had enjoyed a brief triumph over its betryn by the nen who had sworn to protect it. The people had arisen, with a manning and a determination which they have not exhibited for years, to demand that the "equal right for all" which form our products boost whould not be made a sham and a laughing stock. Yesterday's procession, with all its abnormal fastures, was a note vindication of the might of the popular will and of the justice which lives in the uncerverted methers of a free people. The blood of the innocent shoughtered yesterday, rests upon the head of the men who, up till the last moment, confined the irrepressive measures to the party which was threatened, and not only tolerated but encouraged the marderous preparations of the aggressors.

THE WORLD IN A SAD QUANDARY.

THE WORLD IN A SAD QUANDARY.

From the World.

We can think of no more wholesome role, in a great emergency, than to express our real sectionents. It is our opinion, then, that tals whole business of looking after the Orange procession has been botched. The parils of the situation, which were clearly lorseen by the press and the community ought not to have escaped the attention and foreagust elities of the city government or of the State Government; and as the city government must be been bookened; and as the city government in the forces at its command are not sufficient to maintain public order, it was an inexcussable blunder for the city government to decide upon a course of action (if it did so decide) without previously ascertaining that it would be supported in it by the State; and, on the other hand if the city aurhorities did consult with and receive the sanction of the State in the course it adopted, it was an inexcussable blunder for the State to overtule its policy and bring it into discretif.

A GOOD WORD FOR THE IRISH CATHOLICS.

A GOOD WORD FOR THE IRISH CATHOLICS.

A GOOD WORD FOR THE IRISH CATHOLICS.

From the Troy Press (Dem.).

The right of parade, while not inherent or vested, has beretolore oven permitted. Germans, Frenchmen, Italians, Papists and anti-Papists, Englishmen and Fonnans, have enjoyed the locate days of each nation, and the days commemorative of every patron saint have been publicly celebrated. Odd Fellows and Massons have been allowed to mirch, as well as their opponents, and it is no time now to forbid the Orangome; simply to appease the highly excitable and maddened clans that demanded it. Mayor Hand Superintendent Kelsowhould have followed the Enellsh magistrates, and when the Orang men applied for protection have given them a body guard of Irish Catholics and the Catholic sons of Irishmen. There would have been thousands who would have volunteered, there would have been no more Orange processions. Having ceases to be persented there would have been no fire to have kept their enthususem alive.

enthusiasm alive.

A CATHOLIC ORGAN'S ADVICE. From the New York Tablet (Roman Catholic Organ).
We sincerely hope that no Catholic even a no minal one, will wantouly put himself in the way of a collision with these five-brands of mischief, whose object is, as it ever has been, the perpetuation of sirile and religious dissension. Every Catholic oughtto remember that he is bound in conscience to retrain from acis of violence, and to bear all things rather than disturb the public peace and endanger the loss of life, whicher his own or tast of others.

In any case, no Catholic can say but he has been

"In any case, no Catholic can say but he has been admonshed in time to keep out of the way of the intentional provocation of the Orange celebration. Let us hop a that Irish Catholics will not allow toe necessarily be most disastrous in its present and intere effects.

WHAT CASSIDT SAYS.

WHAT CASSIDT SAYS.

From the Albany Argus (Dem.).

The right of public assemblage is given to the humbles citizen, to the most unpopular party. It has at the foundation of our free system.

We all know that this right was menaced by a mob; but no one oreamed for a moment that the civic authorities in New York would hesitate as to their dist. It was a full eited of humanity that led them to surrender a right in order to avoid a dispersive collision! We have had some bloody react from the enforcement of the law; but who does not know that a longer train of more disastions evils would have followed a surrender to the mob!

VOICE OF CONNECTICUT'S DEMOCRACY.

VOICE OF CONNECTIOUT'S DEMOCRACY. From the Burtrord times.

No municipal or state government can afford to telerate a mob spirit, r to suppress a peaceful assemblage of an, portion of the beople. We are glad to record the proclamation of they. Hoffman. Pacorangemen may prance, however datestable the victory which they celebrate.

tory which they celebrate.

From the Albany Escaling Times (Dem.).
Gov Hodman mediane the right taking and their fore the most politic thing nossible. The immined dancer into which the trunching cowardness of animany leaders had thrown the Democrate pty, has been averted by a strong master sire which can hardly be overrated in its effect on the privis future, and may be the potont instruction that shall raise the Governor to the Presidency.

THE RIOTERS CRAZED.

From the Albany Knickerbocker.

As for the rioters, they had threatened that only the appearance of the Orangemen in procession would provoke difficulties. Yet at 11 o'clock, five work of blood and devisation. Crazed and excited by the run imbled, denrious from their religious convictions, they attacked right and left, and pressed into their ranks whatever street travellers and horse-car passengers they came across. What little excee the obnoxions banners and recanits of the Orangemen gave them was in this instance missing. They had no studied within the save that of their lawless, bloodthirse in this instance missing them to the outbreak; and we hope, as they have bogan the mille, the authorities will cond it in so effectual and decided a manner that no religious war will ever again be attempted within the bounds of the country.

THE VOICE OF ROCHESTER DEMOCRATS. THE RIOTERS CRAZED.

THE VOICE OF ROCHESTER DEMOCRATS. THE VOICE OF ROCKESTER DEMOCRATS,

From the Rockester Union (Dem.)

If every man who assails or in any way interferes
with an Orange procession to day meets the fate he
scales, also more ers will be confined to his own
school of violence.

THE OHIO DEMOCRACY SPEAK. THE OHIO DEMOCRACT SPEAK.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.)

We think, therefore, that the Mayor of New York has made a mistake, a great mistake, in seeking to stop the procession, and in not employing his whole force to check any disorder or turnuit that might be produced by it. It is true that half of the lives the people in the procession might be lost before the protection of the autorities would be of any awail, but then such a possible alternative seems to be preferred to the repression of the celebration.

From the Express.

Let it always be understood that mobs, organized or not, are to be considered and treated as public elements, not only by the civil authorities, but by all good citizens. They are without excuse and wholly indeensible. Their place is either in dees and holes, jails or prisons, and there they must be kept that they respect the law and public enginers.

must be kept the sacrifice.
THE LESSON WORTH THE SACRIFICE. From the Econing Mail.

It rested with the mob elonems alone to decide how much they should suffer. They made but one serious trial of their strength and got such punishment as they will not soon lorget. They know how that the intelligence, virtue, and best manibood of New York are supreme whenever they assert themselves. That lesson was worth the sacrifice of ten fold more lives than were lost yesterday.

HOFFMAN AND HALL.

From the Evening Past.

This question—was Gov. Hoffman in this city at any time between last Sunday and Toesday night? is one which is likely to be much discussed, unless it is refluitely settled by the offer of an alibi.

Meantime, some of the Governor's friends assert that he has broken with the Tammany Ring; that the quarrel is pretty bitter, and hint at circumstances which may enable honest men to come by their rights. There is reason to be love that yesterday, at any rate, the Governor managed the details connected with the suppression of the riot without the help of Ockey Hall, or any other of the Ring, who either suiked or were absent from town; and it is reported that though poor Hall "bang around," be was neither consulted nor complemented by the Governor. There is indeed no doubt at all that the riot was quelled under the Governor's orders, and without assistance from the Mayor or any of his "legal advisers."

Scarching the Newspapers for Missing

Searching the Newspapers for Missing

Friends.
Near a number of rude shantles in First avenu. children were gathered yesterday morning around a roughly-dressed man, who was realing from a newspaper the details of Wednesday's riot. He was often leferrupted with cries of approval or disapproval. When the names of the killed and wounded were reached, the most intense excitement prevailed, and from the manner of some it was evident that friends or relatives had in some way suffered from the result of Wednes lay's attack.

One woman said that her husband had come home from work the previous day, and left shortly afterward, with the avowed intention of putting down the "bloody Orangemen." He had not returned at 9 o'clock yesserday, and the woman was wrinting her hands, and organg that he had been murdered. The name of the min was Markien.

A trip through the up-town wards on the ois side, where many quarties are situated, showed that most of the working had been found yesterday marning and quietly begun their labor. In the and lar cry of their fedow laborars, "Where was 60 vesteriar?" In what with the answer "Sica" was returned. often leterrupted with cries of approval or disan-

How the Orange Procession Dispersed.

When Wednesday's procession had arrived Fourth evenue, near As or place, it halted, and the The filimpa is one which only those can charm who hold American frames are to their hearts. Goy said to be No. 4 Fourth avenue). After divesting

themselves of their regalia, which they concealed about their persons, by twos and threes they made their exit by an alley-way isto another street, where

Haw Private Page of the Ninth was Killed. One of the most lamentable occurrences of Weinesday was the bruial shooting of Henry C. Page, treasurer of the Grand Opera House and a private of the Ninth Regiment. The manner of his leath has been erroneously stated. A member of ne regiment, who stood fourth in the ranks from the regiment, who stood fourth in the ranks from Mr. Page, when near the corner of Twenty-fourth street and Eighth svenne, says the dustardly act was done by a mun in the crowd, was deliberately raised a heavy horse pistol and planted two slugs in the nead of the ill-fined scadier. The comrades of the dead man quickly retailated, a number of masket being turnedustely discharged at the ruffian without awaiting orders. In another instant the individual who inside the attack placed his hand on his breast and fell to the pavement completely riddled withbullets.

A Girl Recognizing the Body of her Brother. A man yesterday morning identified one of the odies as that of a friend. He went immediately to he family of the deceased man, and returned with his sister, an interesting young girl. As soon as she entered the place she at once recognized the body of her brother, and with a shrick fell swooning into the arms of an officer. When she came to consciousness, her cries were most pittable.

"What did he want to see the procession for?" she cried, "O God! I told him to stop at home, and he wouldn't. My God! what will my poer mother do?" The body was that of a tall, handgeme man, with a long, flowing beard. The sister was dressed most respectably, and wore a thick yell over her lace waile in the Mortue.

A Brooklyn Woman Shot by a Rieter. Mrs Kenny, of Water and Little streets, Brook n, went to New York on Wednesday to witness the procession. At Eighth avenue and Twenty-minth street-size was shot and killed by an unknown routin who fixed from a window. Her body was taken to Brooklyn yesterday morning.

A Ribbon Murder in Brooklyn. James Neison and Henry Wiley, of Henry treet, near Hamilton avenue, Brooklyn, engaged in an altercation about the Orangemen, and Nelson struck Wiley on the head with a hammer, fracturing his skull. He then pulled out a revolver and shot Wiley three times in the back, and ran away. Wiley is not expected to recover.

Court Calendar this Day.

Krox's summer hat is the most exercisting exception of the season. It is the quantessence of grace and elegance. It looks cool and airy and feels ugat sone confortable. In fact, all the various fashions of hats to which the profide brain of Knox has given birth this summer are suggestive of the goasamer, and seem to float rather than rest on the head, which they protect without oppression. Knox is, intered, an artist in the strictest sense, and his bars reflect the sentiment and surface of the teason for which they were designed,—Ade.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, July 13-P. M.-The operations it the Stock Exchange have been extremely limited, and the speculative element has apparently left the street to take care of itself. In railway shares the business was almost exclusively confined to Lake Spore, Ohios, Roes Island, No.thwesterns and Pacific Mail, with the dealings even in the above stocks comparatively insignificant. The leading operators are still absent, and thus far a majority f the transactions have been made for the purpos of creeking a further decline. There are, however, various rumors of new combinations in process of formation which will advance Pacific Mail, Wabish, and a few other shares, for the purpose of making a quick turn, as well as creating more scrivity in the general market. So far as we can learn, sere is nothing new in the condition of the iffairs of the first named Company, which would ever a built movement, unless based upon the tacof profile. Strong parties, so the current gossips

nouncement that the Bink of England had reduce its interest rate to 2 2 cent, and a fair business was recorded during the early Lours, with considerable ns were effected on a declining scale. The early ce be ore the formal commencement of business = 112½, with a majority of sales at 112½ c.112½ til 3 P. M., ween the wearness of forece a large caused a further decline to 111½. The following wing are the quotations;

The lending rates were one P cent, for carrying to flat for borrowing. The day's business at the dold Exchange Bank was: God cleared, \$31.465.

W); gold balances, \$1.360.556; currency balances, 

U.S. Cur'y 6s. 1144 1445 20s. reg. J. & Bid. Ask'd.

U.S. Cur'y 6s. 1144 1445 20s. reg. J. & J.1171 1125

I.S. Irez. 1144 145 20s. reg. J. & J.1171 1125

I.S. Iscoup. 144 145 20s. 78. coup. 1124 1125

I.S. Iscoup. 145 113 5 258 78. coup. 1125 1125

I.S. Iscoup. 144 144 19-48 reg. 112 1125

I.S. C. Coup. 114 114 19-48 reg. 112 1125

I.S. C. Coup. 1135 1135 C. P. gold 5ds. 1995 1995

At the Treasury sale of \$1,000,000 cold to cold.

ison, 64. cond., 1134; 1134; 1043 cond., 1125; 1124; 5045. 165, could., 1135; 1125, C.P. goid das., 994; 994; At the Treasury sale of \$1,000,000 gold to-day, bads were elected to the amount of \$2,255,000, at 111 702,112.2814; and the awards were at 1122; 112.2834; state bonds presented no movement of importance, the dealings having been limited and the changes such that the business was transacted principally at the early Board, when Tennessees, new soil at 114; Georgia sixes, 86; South Carolinas, new Januar, and July, 59; Missouri sixes, 972,4977; and the Bambhal and St. Joseon class at 98. City book shares were nominal; and railrosa mortgages having been in quiet demand from investors. The dealings were quite eventy distributed, and among the sales we no lee Central Pacifics at 993; Union Pacific 6783, 886,684; Land Grants, 844; Income, 894; Frie fourtus, 89; Harlem, 6788, 1014; Colicago, Berlington and Quine, 88, 1104; Rock Island sevens, 995; Chicago and Northwestern consolidated, 194; Great Western seconds, 86; Aliwankee and St. Paul 7 3 10 convertible at par; Toledo, Peorta and Warsow firsts, western division, S. N. 1889; and Cedar Falls and Minnesota firsts, 83. The following are the hignest, lowest, and 5 P. M.

	Closing prices of stocks;		m C (11)3	11749
	W N C . I	Lowest	. INI.	An
	N Y. C. & Hudson con beig	19034	9654	54
	N. Y. C. & Hudson cer 213	90.32	91	. 9
	Har.em	200	108%	12
	E110	9736	3914	27
	Readingtills	111112	11114	- 11
	Late Shore	108	TOSSA.	103
	Wabath 85%	18814	C 57574	. 9
	Littshurgh	11504	11815	113
	Northwestern	71.56	14	
	Northwestern pref 055	NU	11.19	182
	Hors Island 1075 Milwankee & St. Poul 109	101	1000	10
	Milwauxee & St. Paul pref 80 a	3.77	23770	- 100
	Onto & Massissippi	NU	4111	- 77
	Illinois Cent al	9179	3325	-2
	Del. Lack & Western 108	1004	4 74	100
	Micaigan Central	2011.00	1 100	100
	New Jersey Centra		10514	10
4	Union Preific	2034	451154	- 6
-1	The Control of the co	112	70.78	ï
- 1	Hornthal & St. Jersont soci	83	5017	- 5
- 1	Hannabal & St. J seen great.	47.5	10112	- 22
- 1	Western Union Telegraph 5002	5917	5112	73
- 9	Pacific Mail.	4332	4412	- 4
-1	Quicksilver 1912	1:1	19	1
- 1	Mario osa prei	614	614	
	LEGIOD, Company of the Company of th		75.17	7
- 1	Comol. Coal of Ma. 4092	394	2007	4.0
И	Adiana Egaross 81	81	11337	8
	their burgo & Co Ev	9100	48.52	41
	American Mer. Union Ex. 53	53	15236	5
	United States Ex	-000	4	20

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

Banking House of HENRY CLEWS & CO., } 34 Walfer. New York.

Letters of Credit for involves, day Commercial credits is del through Mesars. Clews, Habitot &

Pells of Exchange on the Imperial Bank of Lon-don National Bank of Scotland, Provincial Bank of Ireland, and all their branches, Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on Rurope, San

Prancisco, the West Indies, and all parts of the

Deposit accounts received in either Currency or Corn. subject to check at sight; 5 per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances; Certificates or Deposit issued; Notes. Drafts, and Coupons collected; pdvances made on approved collaterals and against merchandise consigned to our core. Orders executed for Investment Securities

EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS, WITH STATE ENDORSEMENT. - Fire undersigned offer for sale a limited amount of First Mortgage Bonds of the Montgomery and Enfanta Railread Company, endorsed by the State of Alabama, bearing eight per cent, interest in gold, payable in New York, March and September. Issue limited to \$16,000 per mile on finished road. Ample funds have been provided for the comple-

tion of this road by October next, and the funds for meeting the interest due in September next have already been placed in our hands.

The business of this road promises to be large and profitable, and we confidently recommend its en-dersed Mortgage Bonds to those seeking investments as both safe and advantageous. Price, for

the present, 95 and accrued interest.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., 25 Nassau street.

New York Markets.

Thursday, July 18.—Flour and Meal—The market for Western and Stein flours showed no essential change in prices, and although less active, closed with a rater steadler feeling; sales 6,300 bbis. Foothern flour a shade casier. Rye flour-Western and Stain ender a shade casier. Rye flour-Western and Stain enperfine, \$4.550.0; shipping extra 60, \$5.502.6; trave and lamily brands do, including \$4. Louis, \$6.50 trave and lamily brands do, including \$4. Louis, \$6.50 trave and lamily brands do, including \$4. Louis, \$6.50 trave and lamily brands do, including \$4. Louis, \$6.50 trave and lamily brands do, including \$4. Louis, \$6.50 trave and lamily brands do, including \$4. Louis, \$6.50 trave and family ordered from the state of the state of travelent and family ordered from the state of the st New York Markets.

New York, Taursday, July 13—Univ a small part of the shipments of decree due here to day arrived, and the 45 head offered were sold at about Monday's prices; medium to extrictly pinen native steers at 116 125c. 9 B., and Texaus at 84,090c. Six eec cars, or 3,300 sheep and lamins, arrived and were mostly sold—the sheep at 4,00c. 9 B., and the lambs at 82,019c. 9 B.

Therty-three cars, or 3,750 hogs, were received, nearly all for slaughterers. No transactions are reported on two wears, but our slaughterers bay \$4,00,040, 6. 9 100 Bs. in Chiraco, and \$4,75 in Budsio, and could as well tay \$5,00,05.7 here. Dressed hogs were steady at \$4,90,00 for extreme weights.

HARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived-Inchebay, July 18.

Steamship Trojan, Messina, fruit.
Steamship Wyanoke, Norfolk, mdsc, and pass.
Steamship Wyanoke, Norfolk, mdsc, and pass.
Steamship Rising Star, Aspinwall, indee and pass.
Stemship Rising Star, Aspinwall, indee and pass.
Stip Riverside, Sunderland, rallroad iron.
Stip Francis Thorpe, Calcutta, indsc.
Byrk James Gandern, Lquique, nitrate of soda.
Also, the usua, river and coastwice vesser.

Business Botices.

Tiffany & Co., UNION SQUARE,

DIAMOND MERCHANTS,

Diamond Engagement Rings, new and scanti-in occurs, Reliable watches, choose jeweity and offer-ware at SQUIRES, 97 Fution st. Dramonds a specialty.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Dramonds and all affec-tions of the party of the control ions of the luggs and throat.

MARKIED.

MARKEEL.

BISCHOFF-LEMBERG.-By Alderman Edward Walen, Max bischoff to Sarah Lemberg.
GLUCK WEISS.-By John Scott, Police Justice, Signamund Guek to Henrietia Weiss.
GOUDKET-HAMIL-By John Scott, Police Justice, Lendy Goudeket, Hampah hamit, acob Jungman to Maria Aver.

DIVORCED. HOFFMAN -In St. Louis, June 58 by the Circuit court Henry Hoffman from Ann C. Hoffman, Cau-c.

HARTNEY .- In St. Louis, June 30, by the Circuit Court, William Hartney, Jr., from Margaret Hartney

AYRES —On Thursday, July 13, John Herry, infant son of John E. Sen Mary C. Ayres, aired II months. The reliavives and thends are respectfully into ed to attend the funeral, on saturday, lish met. at 1 o'clock, from his parents' residence, 61 East 1334 st., near 4th av. Harlem.

BUGER I.—In Hobeken, on Wednesday, July 12, Florence, infant daugnter of Scha M, and Catharine L. Bogert, sgc1 7m onless and 5 days. Hobosen, on Friday, July 11, at 20 clock.

E. N.S.—On July 13, Ellen Ennis, wife of John Ennis, aged 52 gents.

The fineral will take place from her late residence, 162 East 31st at. on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 10 clock has relatives and friends of the family are respectibly invited to attend.

FARAWELL.—Ennis Frances Faraweil, daughter of John and Margaret A. Faraweil, aged 2 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectively invited to attend the funeral, at 533 24 av., on Jony 14 at 20 clock.

GARDINER.—On Wednesday. July 12. Clara E., infant daughter of Francis B and Marg E. Gardiner, aged 3 months and 25 days.

HOYT.—In Frocklyn, E. D., on Thirsday, July 13, July 14, at 20 clock.

HOYT.—In Frocklyn, E. D., on Thirsday, July 13, July 14, at 20 clock.

The funeral services will be held from the residence of her brother-in-law, John W. Evans, 200 Anishe set, Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday afternoon, July 14, at 5 P. M. Her remains will be taken to stainford for interment.

McDERMOTT.—July 13, Mrs. Mary McDermott, a

Brookiya, E. D., on Friday afternoon, July it, at 5 P. M. Her remains will be taken to stainford for interment.

McDERMOTT.—July 13, Mrs. Mary McDermotf, a native of Kings county, Ireland, aned 63 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her daughter. Mrs. Rogers, 159 Christopier at., on saturday, July 13, at 145 o'clock.

O'CONNELL.—On Wednesday, 12th lost, Mrs. Mary O'Connel, L.—On Wednesday, 12th lost, Mrs. Mary O'Connel, a native of Knockaney, county Limeries, Ireland, aged 89 years.

O'CONNELL.—On Wednesday, 12th lost, Mrs. Mary O'Connel, and East 50th 8th, between 3d and 4th ava. at 2 P. M. on Friday, July 13, at Catekill, Mr. Fellix O'Conner of 52 West 16th 8t., New York.

Notice of fineral to-morrow

PEARSON.—In Wednesday morning, July 12, Mary Ann, who of James Pearson, aco! 43 years and 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 57 Av. D. on Friday aftennoon, at 2 o'clock will its SIDE.—Stoneniv, on Wednesday, July 12, John A. Whiteside.

Yerk.—On Wednesday, July 15, from his late residence. 207 West 26th 8t., at 2 P. M., without further notice.

Yerk.—On Wednesday, July 13, 1871. Mary Ann, danglier of Henry and Ann York, aged 11 years, 3 months, and 17 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 24 West 18th 8t., on Friday, July 14, at 2 o'clock.

FRECKLES, TAN, AND PIMPLES ARE the bair from falling out or turning gray.

686 Brendway, near Great Jones at China, Glass, Iron Stone, Cutlery, Enlyer Plated Ware, Bronzes, Cloucs, and Chan lengts, at Wholevate and Retail, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, MOULDS, &c. BISHOP SOULE'S LINIMENT, sold by JOHN E. HENRY, 8 College place, and all druggists.

A.— Official Drawings Kentucky State Lotteries.

BENTUCKY - Extra lars No. 509, July 13, 871
22, 83, 7, 65, 57, 33, 44, 63, 19, 4, 41, 25,

ALARAMA - Extra lass No. 535, July 13, 671
59, 76, 10, 7, 52, 27, 88, 1, 44, 85, 64,

PADUCAB - Cas No. 535, July 13, 1871,

SENTUCKY - Class No. 505, July 13, 1871,

SENTUCKY - Class No. 505, July 13, 1871,

SIMMONS & C., Managers, Covington, Ky, Information furalistic and circulars sout.

f. cl UT., Broker, 3st Broadway, 128 Fulton st , and 2 Para Row. P. O. box, 4 969. ROYAL HAVANA LOTPERS.
\$20020 in gold drawn every 17 days. Prizes cashed and information furnished. The highest rates paid for combinents, Spaulsa cank bills, bonds, &c. Orders promptly filled. \$200,850-full amount of prizes sold by us 10 d. awing of April 25.
TAYLOR & CO. Bankers,
16 Wall St. New York.

Bersonal Rotices,

BRRTHA-You have played your last trick on ma, bill you are not in the bome offered in one week theil belong to smother. I will trust you no longer. Write no more notes. I will refuse takin. CHARLES. MRS. CATHARINE MOORE ieft Berzen, N. J., last Foliay, has not returned. Information thankfinity received go october are by distressed friends. Address C. E. Pigitson, Paisade av., opposite Westcott Blace, Bergin, N. J.

I I Sell N d since March 18. William O'lle rn, who I worked for Mr. Chapel, New London, Come any information respecting him will be thankfully received by his wife. Address Calinakine O'lle And, box 148, con office. New York.

City Sobernment. PIRST ANNUAL REPORT

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS. POR THE YEAR ENDING
AFTIL 30 1971.—(Continued.)
ANNUAL REPORT

TREASURER OF THE DIPARTMENT OF DOCKS,
YEAR ENDING APRIL 80, 1871. DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

weemble Treasurer Department of Docks, in weemble with the Mayor, Alterness, and Common-ally of the City of sew York, for and during the year enling April 39, 1871.

DEGIT. May 20.—To amount of rents due and us-paid May 20. 1870, as charged a pour existing Leness on Weart property belonging to the Cor-petation of the city of New York transferred to the Department of Decision contention.

April 30.—To amount of Rea s accused and character from May 20, 1879, to Arrive 19 Whom the same were payable.

April 30.—To amount size of the same were payable.

April 30.—To amount size of the same were payable.

April 30.—To amount size of the same size of the Commissioners of Deckey, dated May 6, and November 11, 1870.

April 30.—To amount allowed by the Teath 315.524 54

CREDIT.

CREDIT.

April 31.—By amount paid to Join J. Bradley, Chamberlain, to be placed to the commission of the credit of

By amount rate for account of
Gonstruction vis:
Gonstruction vis:
Long transport of
Long transport
Towns again de,
Towns Machines,
Pier Se.
Use I Soows, barth
filling &C.
Machinery, Pile Drivers,
Contracts, Rebuilling
Piers &C.
Machinery, Pile Drivers,
Contracts, Rebuilling
Action,
Machinery, Pile Drivers,
Contracts, Research
Machinery, Pile Drivers,
Contracts,
Machinery, Pile Drivers,
Contracts,
Contracts,
Machinery, Pile Drivers,
Contracts,
Cont 15,106 00 amount of Reass remaining un-April 30 - By amount of Rents remaining unconfected consisting principality of Calmis in the hance
of the Counse to the Corporation
for sair reviews to May 20, 189.
April 30 - By Cash in Tenda National Gaussia
tae credit of the Department of
Docks 18 209 82

WILLIAM W. BURNHAM. BOOKKnoper. nerour

INFORT

OF

ENGINERI-IN-CHIEF

ON THE

IMPROVEMENT OF WATER FRONT,
APPEL 25 INT.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS,
ENGINERI'S LUKEAU,
SEW YORK, ADVIL 26, 1871,

To the Honorable Communication of Docks

GENTLEMENT The system of the Luces,
Odding, and unloading of vessels, and the transmiration of freight and passengers to and from the immediate water front in any particular hator, will depend are water front in any particular hator, will depend anon the as are of that hatbor and its approaches, as well as months claracter and extent of the commerce to be accommodated.

For a well-sieltered nort, where the water front is extensive in proportion to the commerce, where the bottom shelves rapidly, and the daily variations of the idea are not creat, the simplest, and most appropriate form of construct on is a day or river wall, so located that the largest vessels can float along-side of it at extensive in proportion to the commerce where the bottom shelves respidit, and the daily variations of the tide are not creat, the simplest, and most appropriate form of construction is a day or river wall, so located for the daily variations of the continuous control of the control of t

in cases where the rise and fall of the tide is very great, and where the water from is timted in extent, a large commercie can be advantageously accommodated only by some und system as the wet of rida docks so Livernool and London are the best stammer.

In arranging a system for the city of New York, it is from the country of the country of the rest of the angelian and London, constructed by such distinguished engineers as Rennic, Teacher, and the north of corresponding commercia importance. The insuranteent docks of Livernool and London, constructed by such distinguished engineers as Rennic, Teacher and the state of comparison will point out the extraordinary advantages which the bydrography of the port of New York affords for the purpose of commerce and navigation and will at the same time show that far greater does area and warf findings are stated as the state of the stat

most of which can be made and one quarter onlike the series, gives a good communication from the largest versels, gives a good communication from the largest to Long Island Sound, and though the larter brings New York Into close communication with the main actualing states of New England, war, at afford a condaportosch to the Affan is Ocean. The Haren river would above in many parts of the origin the regarded as sufficient in like f for the realization of a repectable commerce, it gives two id one had finites of good water from to the city and could and convenient charges, at a reasonable of conditions and convenient charges, at a reasonable.

Sitg Sobernment.

miles, and tals area is perfectly safe never being ren-dered danzerous by the winds or waves. The upper bay of New York mea area an available area of fourteen equate miles of perfectly rate ance rage. The lower bay possesses an anchorage area of eighty eight square miles.

The total available water front of the city is twentyfour and three-quarters mise. The average dec and tall
of the title along our water front is four and tareetenths feet. It will thus ce seen that, onlittae as
foreign to the immediate purses of the report the
great commercial facilities of Brooklyn and the Jersey
shore, localities which are hywever, indistribly connected in interest with New York, and the Jersey
shore, localities which are hywever, indistribly connected in interest with New York, and the Jersey
shore, localities which are hywever, indistribly connected in interest with New York, and the Jersey
shore, localities which are hywever, indistribly connected in interest with New York, and between
York possesses advantages which need only be developed to enhance it occommends here.

It requires no demonstrated here.

It requires no demonstration to prove that commerce
the classes are conducted by the total others of the
population as well.

It is evident that any unconey indictorally expended in
recating facilities which will canonen expected, and
render secure the work of locating and unmodified vasels will be well expended in may lift yield such about
cast returns in the general prospective of the community as to render it wise to reduce the charges upon
commerce, at least to the lowest count compatible with
naving the interest upon the cost of the nearest proprovements on the water front, and making good
increased electrication.

It is commercial mart like this, all port and dock
charges, of whatever nature, upon shipping should be
reduced to a minimum.

The predument advantages of such a pert as New
York should never be sacrified by the should be signed
folicy of imposing unnecessity burdens upon com
interest.

policy of imposing unnecessary businesses, increa, it will now be well to call attention to the following statement in regard to the relative tomage of Liverpoli, London and New York:

SIATISTICS OF COMMERCE.

London... 1898 Entered 16.8-6 5,548 6,647,100 London... 1998 Cleared 11.688 4,740 7,881,578 Liver, ool. 1898 Cherred 6,9 1 483 4,704,479 Liver, ool. 1898 Cherred 735 4,661 4,573,253 New York. ing Vessels. | Vessels

1869.... Cleared. 4.891 4.75 5.091.891
1870.... I Entered. 4.831 2.19 4.63.115
1870.... Cleared. 4.831 1.631 1.631 1.631
1870.... Cleared. 4.831 1.631 1 drive shore.

The lines might, except at Corlears Hook, on the East River, and between Kleventa and Eighteenth strees North River, be brown with further out without indure to the harror; but it is believed that the proposed river street—250 feet in width on the North River, and on the East River 250 feet in width from the toot of Whitehull street to Phirity-first street, and thence 175 feet in width—will affaird ample facilities for the contraction of the contracti the North River, from the Battery to Elevent t, the proposed pier-head line has one; throw River carefully avoiding any obstraction to having thou in the vienity of Carlears Hook.

On the North biver, showe Eleventh street, there are no piers aropised until highleanth street is reached, where the piers begin again, and gradually increase in longth mini Twenty there street is reached, where they grain attain the length of 500 feet and preserve that length as far as Sixty first street, beyond which contribe new arrangement has not yet occulated down. In no case will not be extended so far as to interfere with navigation.

A careful examination of the question of sawage has left to the condition that it is not desirable to recommend the construction of a longitudinal sewer adjacent to the river wait, but wherever a sawer pierces that wait it should be so located that its outlet may be at the wait it should be so located that its outlet may be at or near the pierchead instead of at the loof of the last of the continue and currents of the North college. Despite the last of the last of the pierchead instead of at the loof of the last of the pierchead instead of at the loof of the last of the pierchead instead of at the loof of the last of the pierchead instead of at the loof of the last of the pierchead instead of the North look last of the last of the last of the North look last of the North look last of the North look last of the last of the last of the North look last of the last

of the rivers by the sewage matter, honce the system as ably earlied out in London finds as application and it experienced to the river and the topography admit of its employment.

In regard to a railway along the line of the river wall, it is sufficient to say that the proposed width of the river streets affords ample space for the construction of any railway that may in the future be determined upon. As nothing can be done loward the brace tool construction of such a railway until a considerable portion of the river wal is completed, it would be premature to discus the subject at present further than to say that such a read can easily be built so as to afford all desirable facilities for the banding and transportation of freight, and the transportation of present, and the transportation of present, and the transportation of present, and the transportation of present sections and materials for the built had all so that the proper time arrives.

With reference to the general sections and materials for the builthead walls. I have with your bermission, procured the aid of Gen. Q. A. Gilmore, U. S. Corps of fugineer, as consulting engineer, and with his cooperation have made a very thorough examination of this most important subject.

The river wall should be constructed of Béton and masonry, or of thesopory alone, as may be best suited for each locality. The nature of the bottom along the river front varies to such a decree that it is impossible to make any plan of wall or foundations applicable to all cases.

Along those portions of the river wall where micra and allips are constructed, the average depth of water should be twenty feet, when possible, and the wall the like, none of the new piers special case that it is allowed the proper to the proper to the case of the subject of the case of the water front, for the coal, brief, and the like, none of the new piers special case to five the case of the water front, for the coal, brief, and the like none of the proper of which shall permit the execution of surface

with substantial steeds scitable to the requirements of each case.

In carrying into execution the proposed improvements along the water front of New York its obvious that they should be extended only as the requirements or resumerce demand.

The communic of New York is now accommodated by the following extent of what fractions, with a form the ballony to say that street, as bought to the following extent of what fractions, with a form and aggregate length of the tentum and aggregate length of the space of \$1,720 feet, with a pure area of 10.000 tagainst sets.

and see hat mees of consuming, it a transcript cost, and presents the means of obtaining, it a transcript cost, a second and convenient channel of communication for small vessels between the upper waters of the Hudson and Long bland sounds.

In the bland sound in the Hudson and East liveres, numediately opposite New York, available for an chorack amounts to thirteen and one had a march